

No. 6446	號六十四百四千大第	日壹初月七年寅戊緒光	HONG KONG, TUESDAY, JULY 30th, 1878.	二拜禮	號十三月七亥	港香	PRICE \$2 PER MONTH
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H. du POUY.
Agent.
Ex "AMAZONE."
FH, 1844, Mr. L. Thevenin, 1 case Ink, from
Marselles.
Ex "PRIMO."
No. 418/21, Order, 15 cases Wine, from Mar-
selles,
Hongkong, 29th July, 1878.

EXTRACTS

TO RHYTHM

As I feel my ideas beginning to flow,
I'm composing myself for a "think,"
With the paper before me as apotomes as snow,
And a pen newly dipped in the ink,
I'm commemorating the heights of Parnassus to climb,
And the Muses seductively woo:
But I'm foiled in my efforts at getting the rhyme,
And the rhythm is obstinate, too.
With "the froozy" my eye is preparing to "roll"
For as long as I'm like to require,
And questions are filling my spirit and soul
- With a very poetical fire.
But what is the use of the raptures sublime
As they thrill my anatomy through,
When I'm foiled in my efforts at getting the rhyme,
And the rhythm is obstinate, too?
'That Fate has decreed my frustration is "pox,"
I relinquish my task with a sigh,
While the paper's as spotless as ever it was
And the ink on my "Wavvies" as dry.
And though I might sigh in the "eternals of time"
That I have no use for the "eternals but you,"
For I'm foiled in my efforts at getting the rhyme,
And the rhythm is obstinate, too.

-Dwain Plunk-

FRENCH INVESTIGATIONS OF
MESMERISM

The relation of official French inquiry into mesmerism, animal magnetism, and clairvoyance, has been a prominent question in this controversy. The main facts seem to be these:—In 1784 the French Government ordered the medical faculty of Paris to investigate the theories of Mesmer, who had been a leading proponent of the doctrine of animal magnetism. A committee was appointed, of which Franklin and Lavoisier were members, and their report was adverse to the validity of Mesmer's claims. In 1825 the believers in animal magnetism applied for a new commission, which was appointed by the Academy of Sciences, and consisted of those members who made a favorable report upon the subject in 1831; but this report was neither adopted by the Academy nor regularly printed in its memoirs. In 1837 the Academy appointed a new commission of nine members, who reported adversely upon the doctrine of animal magnetism, and their report was adopted by the Academy; and in 1840 a new commission was ordered by the same body, and with the same result. Mr. Wallace complains that Dr. Carpenter, in his historical sketch of the subject, ignored the report of 1831, which was not accepted by the French Academy, and he devotes his last letter to a statement of the points made in that report. He says, "The committee of 1831, which 'obtained absolutely conclusive facts, which have subsequently been often confirmed but have never been satisfactorily explained away.' Among these is the proof of clairvoyance." The committee says that "prevision of organic phenomena, knowledge of the internal condition of other persons, the clairvoyance of others, and the power to transfer it to them." Mr. Wallace adds,—"One of the clairvoyants determined correctly the symptoms of M. Marc, a commissioner; and also the disease of another person, the accuracy of the diagnosis being confirmed by *post mortem* examination. Clairvoyance was proved by one of the patients actually reading and naming the contents of a letter which he had written, and he held his eyes closed with his fingers—a test the absolute conclusiveness of which each one may satisfy himself of."—*Popular Science Monthly*.

AN UNBLUSHING ROGUE

In that most delightful of histories, Xenophon's *Anabasis*, good stories are by no means scarce. Here is one freely translated from the 5th Book. After the retreat of the Ten Thousand had been successfully conducted from Cunaxa to Oxyrtum, it was resolved that the generals should give an account of their conduct during this period, and some of them were fined, Philotas and Xanthichos for negligence in the matter of the merchant ships, and Sophametes for other storm-gings. Accusations were also made against Xenophon, who was charged with having beaten soldiers, and otherwise acted tyrannically. Xenophon himself tells us what happened:

Standing up, Xenophon called on him who had spoken first to say where he had been beaten.

"Where?" said the man, "why just where we were perishing with cold, and where the snow fell deepest."

"Ay, ay," said Xenophon: "I mind the place well; and indeed at such a time, when food was failing us, and we had not even enough wine to regale our nostrils with the small oil, when we were worn out with our labours, and the enemy was pressing hard on us—if at such a time I have behaved tyrannically towards you, by Zeus, I must have been more spiteful than asses; and they say that the asses are impossible to fawn when spite takes possession of him. But tell me, now, why did I beat you? Did I strike you for not giving to me something that I demanded? Or did I demand that you should give something back to me? or was there a woman in

"No," said he.
 "A Pelast then?"
 "Neither Hoplite nor Pelast, but a free-
 man," said the accuser, "and I was set to

"Yes, by Zeus," said he angrily, "for you compelled me to do so, and scattered about the baggage of my comrades."

"Scattered about!" said Xenophon, "Well, yes, in a sense. For I distributed it among the others to carry, directing them to bring it again to me, and after you produced the man that was given in charge to you I restored it all to you again. In that sense I scattered it about. But hear now," he continued, turning to the assembly, "how this affair happened. The story is not a bad one."

"A soldier, reduced by sickness and no longer able to continue the march, was being left behind. I knew nothing of the poor fellow but that he was one of us. And that he was in a perilous condition, my air-brother here told me. I called upon him, and he said that he had been sent to carry arms for me. I thought the enemy were then pressing hard on us."

"The man," said the man

"I ordered you then," said Xenophon, "to march with the van, and presently, overtaking you as I came up with the rear guard, I found you digging a pit for the purpose of burying the man. Then I paused, and praised your humanity. But as I was doing so, I saw you all standing by the man whom you were going to bury, draw in his leg, and all who were present called out, that he was alive! Whereupon you, not denying that you knew he was alive, exclaimed, 'He may be alive as much as he likes, for I won't carry him any longer.' Then I beat you up, in a very true, and deservedly I think, for as it seemed to me that you were well wadded with reason about to have the wind taken out of you."

"What then?" said the fellow sulkily.

"Did he not die all the same after I had shown him to you?"

"Doubtless," said Xenophon, "and necessarily we must all die. But is that sufficient reason why we should be buried alive?"

"Upon hearing which," said Xenophon, "any one of you was present called out, that if the general had been guilty of any fault at all it was in not having inflicted a sounder beating on the rascal."

THE STORY OF LINSÉN-BÄRTH.

it was in the year 1490 that some persons
 with a poor fellow, rugged portly fellow,
 and a woman, a woman of the name of Tine-
 mabarth, whose story is still extant in his
 own words, a story poetic in jangle of langu-
 age, set out to see Carlsby, but very touching and very
 interesting. The substance of the narrative
 is given by Carlsby as follows:—The poor
 fellow tells us how he had lived in the
 obscure village of Hemmlehen, probably at
 Accore, assistant to the pastor there. About
 it is time the pastor died, and the living
 was vacant; some of the nobles with glebe
 and tithes, and poultry hutchers,—“I
 was to be thought of profiting by this vacancy,”
 says the good man. But presently the
 command of the Lord who had the appoint-
 ment came to him, saying that the pastorate
 being vacant there were many applications,
 but his Lord had waited till he
 (Hemmlehen) should apply; but as he had
 not done so his Lordship now gave him the
 preference and made him pastor. The
 nobleman, his barbarian brother promise, and
 all such wild dreams of glory, this does
 not so. He was asked in his subsidy
 £20 per annum, asked in his manse,
 but received the tidings with “submissive
 thanks and great joy. This was soon damp-
 ed, for a new messenger came announce-
 ing that his Ladyship wanted to have her
 maid provided for by this promotion,
 and that he must marry her and take the
 wedding at the same time. This was
 a new improvement on itself to the mind of
 the good man, and says he “my notion
 is all at once.” His answer was respectful but
 decided. “Most respectful thanks! but not so
 a these terms.” A sound heart in the
 spirit of his pibbeld dahlack, starvation
 preferable to some things.

But all over that Thuringian region people took it very ill of him: he had made a sport of his chances, had swung away a precious offer, and, for no reason at all, had turned it down. For no reason at all. The Thuringian he found it hard to bear, and so determined to leave his native place and come to Berlin, 250 miles away, and accordingly in his summer of 1780 he had just been doctored with his luggage at the Custom-house there. Now in searching his things they found 400 talers—some 280 in all—all in Thurnburg *batzen*—a small coin eight to a guilder, so that there must have been some 3,000 of them—saved up, we can understand, by his pinch-pinching thrifty long years. "Now," those Germans here "were seized from me." For the Thuringians had much adulterated the coinage, and these *batzen* were counterfeit and illegal in the Prussian dominions. The poor man made his excuses; he did not know: came straight from Thuringia, and had not the least idea what laws His Majesty had been pleased to make. But to his custom-house officers would bear none of it. "It was your business to know," they said. "You should have known that you should have been informed yourself what was the law: what not." "But what am I to do?" said the poor man; "I have no other money." "That is your business," said they: "one thing you will have to do: that is to turn and stowage for this sack of herring-scales as soon as we have sealed it up; we have no room for it at the custom-house." He had to do at the value of a real-farthing left; he was done and unfriended, in a strange city, 250 miles from his native place, and he had no friends and no money for himself and his poor people.

The landlord of a small inn, seeing that there was a feather-bed, a trunk full of linen, and a bag of books among his luggage, took it in: and so, says he, "I lived in this inn eight weeks long, with not one coin, in mere fear and anxiety." A limb of the law who frequented the place, undertook for a consideration (no pay unless he succeeded) to take back his money for him; but the grand official man to whom he applied so frightened the law advocate by an allusion to the common law, that he hastily threw up the case.

Some simple-minded folk who had come to know the poor, lone hopeless man, moping solitary in remote corners, now advised him to go direct to the king, writing out his case briefly and clearly—for at certain hours of the day any poor man could have access to His Majesty. Linsensbarth, followed the advice; wrote out the memorial in fair, legible hand, and went off one August morning at opening of the gates, "without one farthing in my pocket," says he, "in God's name to Potsdam." That was twenty dusty miles away. At Potsdam he saw the King for the first time, drilling his troops, in cocked hat

And when the drill was over his Majesty went out to the garden, and the soldiers dispersed. He went for four or five minutes on the esplanade and came up and down. "For fright," says the worthy man, "I knew not what to do." He pulled the papers out of my pocket, the two memorial, two certificates of character, and the two Thuringian pass. The officers noticed this and came to me, and said, "What letters have you there? I thankfully and gladly imparted them to you, and when the officers had read them they said, 'We will give you a good Thuringian device. The King is extra gracious to-day because he has gone alone into the garden. Follow him straight. Thou wilt have luck!'"

"This I would not do: my awe was too

But they, the mischievous dogs, laid hands on him, one on the right, one on the left, and pulled him off to the garden. There was the laughing among the gardeners, examining some of the plants. "Now then," said they, in an undertone—"Hat under left arm. Right foot foremost! Breast well forward! Head upright! Papers from pouch! Papers aloft in right hand! Steady! steady!"

"I perceived well," says he, "that they were pleased to make game of me; but I stood all the same like a wall, being full of fear." The officers were scared out of the garden when the King turned and saw him: the gaunt, strange, comical figure of the man.

"He gave such a look at me," says Littenberth, "like a flash of sunbeams glancing through you, and sent one of the gardeners to bring my papers." With these the King walked away, but in a minute or two reappeared with the papers open in his hand, and invited him to come nearer—"And oh, how he whirled or four times graciously to the great commonplace of the 'Garden of the King'!"

Thuringia, you came to Berlin, says Littenberth, to earn your bread by industrious teaching of children; and here at the customs they have taken your Thuringia board from you. True the *bizzen* are not legal there: but the people should have said to

you: You are a stranger and didn't know the prohibition; well then, we will seal up the bag of bones; you send it back to Thuringen; get it changed for other sorts; we will not take it from you. Be of heart, however, and say a little to your master and his wife. "Buy my poor man, Berlin pavement is scarce; they don't give anything gratis; give a stranger; before you are known and get teaching your bit of money is done; what then?"

And then his Majesty motioned him to walk by his side and questioned him of his studies, his reading; the emperor and his wife, and had read the habits of the students, and much more, all of which is duly chronicled in his simple narrative, with his own modest replies. In the midst of this conversation the clock struck twelve - his Majesty's dinner hour.

"Now," said the King, "I must go; they are waiting for me; and you, as the Master of the Palace, and the poet, follow - remain there standing on this platform, and the wafers officers enter the palace with the King, doubtful what he was to do himself. At twenty-seven hours he had not tasted

food; he had not a farthing to get a bit of bread with; and he had waded twenty miles

through the sand, that ugly worm." "Data," while his heart was beating wildly, thought he came a soldier valiant of the King asking, "Where is the man who was with my King in the garden?" (*your King, you rascal!*) "There!" cried Linnsenhut, pointing to the door of the king's room, where there were lockers and pages. Linnsenhut must tell the King in his own words:—"My Kammerer and his hussar took me to a little table excellently furnished, with soup, beer, likewise carp dressed with garden salad, likewise with wild geese, and a little forked ham. There were all these. And my hussar showed me a chair and said, 'This chair is on the table the King has ordered to be served for you; you are to eat your fill and mind nobody and I am to serve. Sharp then he took me to my seat and said, 'You are to eat that and at least of all could it come into my head that the King's Kammerer and his hussar, who waited on his Majesty, should wait on me. I pressed him to sit by me, but as he refused, I did as bidden; sat down and took my spoon, and went at it with a will."

"Then I passed out the beef from the table and set it on the charcoal dish, to keep it hot till I wanted; he did the like with the fish and the roast game, and poured me out wine and beer. I ate and drank till I had abundantly enough. Dessert, confectionery, what I could—a plateful of big black cherries, and a plateful of pears, my waiting-man wrapped in paper and stuffed them into my pockets to be a refreshment to the way home. And so I rose from the Royal table, and thanked God and the king in my heart that I had so gloriously dined."

"The hussar went away. At that time the secretary came, brought me a sealed order from the king to the king's brother, the prince of Bielefeld, with certain figures and the pass; and told down on the table five tall-denars and a gold Frederick under them (about \$3 10s.—say me 41s. of our day), saying the king sent me this to take me home to Berlin again.

"And if the hussar took me into the Palace it was now the secretary that took me out again. And there, yoked with six horses stood a Royal carriage, which having led me to the secretary said: 'You people, who have given us the trouble, take this, and go back to Berlin, and also to accept no drink money from him.' Again, through my lord secretary, testified my most submissive thankfulness for all Royal graciousness: took my place and rolled away."

"And then Linsenhart goes on to tell us how he went straight to the custom-house and handed in his paper; and how the head man opened the seal and read: 'then turn pale, and flushed again; but said, and being only passed the paper, he said, and being at last, and bid him come forward and write a receipt, and thereupon paid him down the full sum of 400 thalers, and in good Berlin money and without any deduction; and how a steward was sent with him to his inn to pay his score there. They gave him 500 thalers to do that with (about \$3 10s.) and if that was not enough they were to come back for more: it was to pay his score in eight weeks, but it is not to be paid till 30 days after the date (10th. 4 groshen.)"

Trobbly poor Linsenhart was about the happiest man in Berlin that night. You will like to know what became of him. Well,

lived in Berlin some twenty-seven years after his
death, a laborious, straitened life, but he was
never again in want of clothes, and food, and
fire. Holved in the house of a druggist, named
Rose, who was good and kindly to him, and
he died there at the age of 88, in August
1774. There he wrote his narrative, which
after his death was found by another chemist
and afterwards famed in the scientific world
(Klaproth) and by him was put in the
of publication; giving to us who walk the
earth 128 years after the event a vivid picture

THE WHALE'S FORM

A fish needs its tail chiefly for progressive motion, and so the tail is vertical; a whale must use its tail very frequently for rising from the depths to the surface of the water to breathe and for descending quickly to the depths again, and for this a horizontal tail is best suited. Accordingly the tail of a whale is not vertical, but certainly by chance, or by any spontaneous development in nature, or by the goodness and according to the counsel and wisdom of God. Whales having been spoken of, it may be as well here to direct attention to another fact regarding them. Most of them have teeth fitted for capturing and eating small fish, and the whale of the Greenland whale is not destined to feed on fishes. Yast as is the size of the animal, it is appropriate food consists of very small marine animals. Teeth would be of no use to such animals. Teeth were intended for taking or masticating these; they are intended so small and soft as to need no mastication, and the whale is not intended to eat any of these. It opens wide its enormous mouth and takes in at one gulp a vast quantity of water with all the animals that it contains. By the water cannot conveniently be taken in the stomach, and accordingly it is speedily

ejected through holes specially provided for the purpose; but not until all the animals that are to be the whale's food have been sifted out of it and caught on the fringes of the whalebone, a substance quite peculiar, which fills the great cavernous cavity of the mouth. If there is not contrivance here, there is none in a watch or steam-engine.—Freemason.
By Brother Chalmers T. Paton.

THE WOMAN OF SUDDEN
EMPHASIS

His plain name was Jomo Sharp. If he had been an address it would probably have been Generative-De Forrester. Her hair fell in a graceful twist over her left shoulder, and his dress was looped up like an oct bag, hung over a plough handle. Meeting her at the depot he she came down from Superior and she was the only lady in the city. Lady Jomo, that she was simply a lady of sudden impulses, as she explained to his Honor. She said—"I took a sudden impulse to come to Detroit. After I got here I took a sudden impulse to drink some brandy to cure my ear-ache. I have no doubt but that I shall occupy one of your front chambers." "Alas, I see, as the oyster observed," replied his honour. "Do these sudden impulses suit you very often?" "Yes, pretty often." "You had a sudden impulse to go to the circus last night, isn't it, leaving the children at home?" "Yes, I should, sir." "Well, we don't believe in sudden impulses here, Miss Sharp. True, if some of the papers charged me with receiving free guns, I might have a sudden impulse to rush around and pay the bills for the last six months before an investigating committee could get to slow. We were four weeks getting the State Fair here, in order not to surprise folks." "Well," she impatiently remarked,

"Well," all this is preparatory to remarking that you are booked for thirty days'—

"No, an' if—I know anything about it, there is an alternative."—You, so there, I was coming to that pretty soon. It is three days or ten dollars, cash down. "I discover that fine and have eight dollars left," she replied, as she pulled out eighteen or twenty-dollar bills and counted off ten of them with a wailing howl, "and I'm left with eight dollars out wetting her thumb but once!" The count looked surprised, several boys over the rope chuckled, and Elsie, grinning with delight, "His Honour caught him at it and said, 'My dear fellow, you are a chameleon!'—My dear fellow, if you have the cholera you'd better get some cayenne pepper on your tongue—no to do so."—*Detroit Free Press.*

HONGKONG MARKETS

[illegible]

WOLLEN GOODS
48. per pair.....
per pair

[illegible]

per picul.....	\$19.00
clean per picul.....	\$4.80

[illegible]

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

	VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL.	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND REG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.	VESSEL.	DATE OF ARRIVAL.	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND REG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
	HONGKONG.							FOOC OW.						
	Aldie	July 16	Stewart	Brit. str.	760	P. & O. S. N. Co.		Oceanic	June 27	Firth	Brit. bk	320	Adamson, Ball & Co	Dunedin
	Alverton	July 23	Darnall	Brit. str.	808	Mayer & Co.		Edgar	July 15	Roder	Gor. bk	360	Kaw Hong Takes & Co	Tientsin
	Argentine	July 23	Barnett	Brit. str.	915	Turner & Co.		Prince of Wales	July 8	Mohr	Brit. str	1720	Westall, Galt & Co	London
	Bendley	Feb. 13	—	Brit. str.	749	Kwong Achong	Repatriating	D. McNeil	July 18	Brown	Amr. bk	—	—	—
	Canosa	Oct. 3	—	Brit. str.	55	Kwong Achong		Sea Gull	July 11	Suzuki	Brit. str	959	Jardine, Matheson & Co	London
	Cassander	July 15	Longer	Gar. str.	837	Wm. Pustan & Co		W. Minstrel	July 19	Stewart	Brit. bk	302	Adamson, Ball & Co	Melbourne
	Claxton	July 14	Johnson	Brit. str.	780	R. B. Stevens & Co	Newchwang							
	Douglas	July 23	Edman	Brit. str.	864	D. Lamock & Co.	P. D. Drin							
	Emmeralds	July 23	Collins	Brit. str.	395	Russell & Co.	East Coast							
	Farquhar	—	Holland	Brit. str.	163	G. McBrain	Manila	Anglo Norman	May 4	Davidson	Brit. bk	885	Adamson, Ball & Co	
	Fitzpatrick	Apr. 13	Humphries	Brit. str.	557	Captain	Repatriating	B. Marion	July 6	Saatchi	Brit. bk	536	Morris & Co	
	Hesperia	—	Pauslen	Ger. str.	1038	Siemssen & Co		Carrie Clark	June 27	Johnson	Brit. sh	—	Captain	
	Ikaru	—	D. Martin	Brit. str.	706	Butcherfield & Swire		Columbia	July 8	Cassio	Amr. bk	901	Frazer & Co	
	Kelung	July 23	Collins	Brit. str.	979	Doyle & Co.	Canton	Corfuina	June 24	Wass	Brit. sh	1045	Rolt, Evans & Co	
	Kishan	—	A. G. Carey	Brit. str.	1050	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton	Dece	July 15	Grainger	Brit. sh	835	Russell & Co	
	Kiang-show	—	—	Brit. str.	405	Kwong Achong		Doane Castle	July 11	Budgemann	Brit. sh	886	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
	Kin-Kiang	—	T. Benning	Brit. str.	1041	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton	Forward Ho	July 18	Wade	Brit. sh	912	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
	Kjohannava	July 23	Grove	Dan. str.	317	Siemssen & Co		Formosa	July 18	Reynolds	Amr. sh	834	Frazer & Co	
	Lorne	July 14	McCallish	Brit. str.	872	Melchers & Co.		Glenigma	July 15	Brown	Brit. sh	894	Adamson, Ball & Co	
	Lyttelton	July 23	Truett	Brit. str.	894	Siemssen & Co.	Bangkok	Glimps	July 15	Hogson	Brit. sh	855	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
	Mandara	June 29	Rindjerdson	Brit. str.	1079	Melchers & Co.		Haydn Brown	June 20	Haver	Brit. sh	865	Adamson, Ball & Co	
	Norton	July 28	Boysen	Dan. str.	778	Wm. Pustan & Co		Heichong	July 16	Kent	Brit. bk	325	Chinese	
	Norna	June 13	Walker	Brit. str.	608	Kwong Achong	N'gaki, &c.	Himmamus	June 24	Kock	Brit. bk	231	Captain	
	Onoanai	July 20	Mitchoff	Brit. str.	870	P. & O. S. S. Co.	Repatriating	John Potts	July 6	MacPherson	Brit. bk	374	Morris & Co	
	Paragua	July 25	G. G. S.	Brit. str.	822	Russell & Co.		J. H. Worcester	May 28	Grass	Brit. sh	814	Rolt, Evans & Co	
	Paraguay	July 24	Sergeant	Brit. str.	1014	Melchers & Co.	Manila	Lotus	July 14	Sirons	Brit. sh	294	Wm. Meyerink	
	Povan	—	—	Brit. str.	1890	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co.	Singapore	Mardian	May 22	Schmidt	Siam, bk	294	T. W. Song	
	Quanta	July 22	P. Hays	Brit. str.	731	Seoy Shing		M. Lebrun	June 16	Hall	Brit. sh	538	Frazer & Co	
	Ranattianian	July 24	Hopkins	Brit. str.	933	Yuen Fat Hong	Langkok	Nourmahal	July 16	Jago	Brit. sh	846	Wm. Meyerink	
	Sae Gai	July 18	Roberts	Amr. str.	48	Chong Lee Insurance Co.		Paul Jones	June 14	Gerlach	Amr. sh	1283	Frazer & Co	
	Sales	July 4	T. G. Peacock	Brit. str.	878	D. Layrack & Co.		Ropier	June 27	Loekmann	Amr. bk	770	Bell & Co.	
	White Cloud	—	A. Benning	Brit. str.	832	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co.	Macao	Ringdancer	May 30	—	Amr. sh	—	Ed. Schellhaus & Co	
	Yangtzeo	June 23	Schultz	Brit. str.	732	Siemssen & Co		Serapis	June 6	Parkhurst	Brit. sh	595	Little & Co	
	Yot-sai	—	D. Browne	Brit. str.	250	Kwong Achong	Repatriating	Samstra	June 22	Tribo	Brit. sh	745	Evans, Fagin & Co	
	Yotting	July 27	Guggin	Brit. str.	233	Kwong Achong	Macao	Taijing	Apr. 16	Johnston	Brit. sh	815	Dian & Co.	
	Zamboanga	July 23	Arranguren	Span. str.	651	Romelos & Co	Swatow	Dyca	July 13	Brown	Brit. bk	500	Bryner & Bryfuss	
	SHANGHAI.							YOKOHAMA.						
									</					

B. Castle July 10

[illegible]

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON

NAME.	REG.	QVRS.	R.P.	CAPTAIN.	WHERE AT.
Adalons	double-screw frigate	20	800	Captain F. Durrant	Yokohama
Charbyris	steam corvette	17	400	Captain Hotham	Yokohama
Diamond	screw corvette	14	350	Captain E. S. Besanque	Singapore
Egryia	screw sloop	4	120	Com. A. L. Douglas	Yokohama
Florida	double-screw gun-vessel	136	136	Com. M. McVicar	Yokohama
Frederic	double-screw gun-vessel	4	120	Com. E. D. Phipps	Kobe
Grosvier	double-screw gun-vessel	4	120	Com. Chas. Willcox	Swatow
Hart	double-screw gun-vessel	4	120	Com. R. Evans	Hongkong
Hornet	double-screw gun-vessel	4	120	Com. J. E. Eaton	Yokohama
Kestrel	steam corvette	4	400	Captain Polak	Yokohama
Kestrel	double-screw gun-vessel	4	120	Com. Thiedald	Yokohama
Layington	double-screw gun-vessel	3	360	Com. W. G. Scott	Singapore
Lily	screw sloop	3	95	Com. Coodrars	Singapore
Magnus	double-screw gun-vessel	2	95	Com. W. M. Lasee	Yokohama
Meunas	military hospital	2	—	—	Hongkong
Midge	double-screw gun-vessel	4	120	Com. H. G. Salmond	Shanghai
Modelo	steam corvette	14	350	Captain J. G. Maad	Kobe
Modelo	steam corvette	14	350	Lieut. Com. W. P. Gifford	Kobe
Moukito	gunboat	4	60	Lieut. Com. G. A. Gray	Tientsin
Nassau	surveying vessel	7	150	Captain R. H. Nagier	Surveying
Navy	screw corvette	10	350	Captain E. Polynear	Singapore
Nehalem	screw gunboat	0	350	Captain Wm. Grant	Nagasaki
Shadrack	gunboat	2	60	Lieut. Com. J. B. Baye	Chefoo
Swinger	gunboat	2	60	Lieut. Com. O. T. J. Bur	Amoy
Sylvia	surveying vessel	3	150	Lieut. Com. A. Aldrich	Surveying
Thetis	surveying ship	3	300	Captain C. Watson	Hongkong
Virgatus	paddle dispatch boat	2	250	Capt. Com. Annesley	En route to Yokohama

NAME.	NATION.	GUNS.	H.P.	* CAPTAIN.
Mayens Bangor	American gunboat American gunboat	— —	— —	Commander H. D. Manley

CANTON GUNBOAT SQUADRON.

NAME.	FLAG AND RIG.	GUNS.	TONS.	H.P.	COMMANDER.	STATION.
An-lan	Victory's gunboat	7	921	70	Godal	Tong-king gulf
Ching-hing	Revenue cruiser	2	300	30	—	Sze-tung
Chin-to	Victory's gunboat	7	331	70	Stewart	Canton gulf
Chin-jui	Revenue cruiser	3	300	30	A. Walker	—
Ching-yan	—	—	—	—	—	West coast
Ching-ang	Revenue cruiser	2	300	30	Chung-wing-fai	Canton River
Tsing-ang	Victory's gunboat	6	190	30	Bessard	Fak-loi
Tsing-ang	Victory's gunboat	2	130	40	Changse Ahnial	Bogue Ports
Tsing-ang	Victory's gunboat	2	130	30	at Longsville	West Coast
Tsing-ang	Revenue cruiser	2	150	40	Chen-tu-ku	West Coast
Pang-chao-hai	Revenue cruiser	4	600	120	Palmer	Canton
Quang-on	Victory's gunboat	4	120	40	Tsin-ping-tai	Bogue Ports
Suen-shi	Revenue cruiser	5	160	50	Wade	Chung-show
Sui-shi	Victory's gunboat	4	180	60	Culler	Hai-lun-shau
Li-shi	Revenue schooner	3	—	—	Lowson	Cruising
Li-shi	Revenue cruiser	4	80	20	McLagh	Canton River
Tsing-po	Victory's gunboat	5	100	40	Ching	Bogue Ports

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